



NORTHWESTERN  
UNIVERSITY

# The Ins and Outs of Choosing a Mentor

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Sounds simple until you try to do it...

# Overall goals for this session....

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- Improve your ability to choose the best lab and mentors for you
- Improve your ability to get what you need from mentors
- Improve your ability to serve as a mentor for others
- Review important considerations for how you can most effectively use mentors and other professional development options

# How many of you...

- Came here already planning/committed to working with a specific faculty mentor?
  - How did you arrive at your decision?
  - How confident are you that it will work out well?
- Came here with a pretty good idea of who you want to work with?
- Came here with a clear field of interest but not a clear idea of who to work with?
- Came here undecided about field and person?

# Mentoring stories...

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- Briefly share some of your most positive experiences with scientific mentors
- How about horror stories you or others you know have experienced?
- How common do you think mentored experiences are positive vs. not so positive?

# What questions do you ask a PI when you are considering his or her lab?

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- What are you really trying to find out for each question?
- Are you listening for specific answers – i.e. do you know what you are looking for?
- How is this different from a general conversation? Think of it as you interviewing a potential mentor!

# Basic questions to ask a PI when you are considering his or her lab

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- What research projects are currently going on in your lab?
- Have you been working on these for a long time or are they new? Do you anticipate any new directions in the next few years?
- Do people tend to have their own, distinct projects or do people work together?
- Do you have a philosophy about graduate students and postdocs working on high risk/high payoff vs. lower risk/lower payoff projects?
- What is your policy about attending scientific meetings with or without presenting abstracts?

# More questions to ask a PI when you are considering his or her lab

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- How many and what kind of people do you have in your research team right now? Is this about what you usually have?
  - Is it a big, medium or small group?
  - Would you have enough others to work with and learn from?
  - Will you be the only PhD student? Good or bad?
  - Is their research support declining or growing?
- Do you like to work closely with your graduate students or prefer they be quite independent?
  - What kind of answers do you think you would get?
  - What would you like to hear?

# More questions to ask a PI...

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- If I was to join your lab would you like me to work on one of your current projects or start a new one?
  - What answer do you hope to hear?
  - What are the pros and cons of each?
  - Could a answer be 'both'?

# What questions do you ask others in the lab or in addition to the PI?

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- Has the PI been working on the current areas of research for a long time or are they new? How is progress going overall?
- Do people tend to have their own, distinct projects or work together?
- What is the overall atmosphere in the lab like?
- How does the PI react if people come up with new ideas they would like to try?
- How does the PI react if someone disagrees with her or challenges her ideas?

# What questions do you ask others in the lab or in addition to the PI?

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- Does the PI travel a lot? Is s/he accessible when away?
- What's it like to write a paper or a grant with the PI?
- How long do most students take to finish the PhD?
- About how many papers are published each year?
- Are people encouraged to attend meetings and give research talks/posters?
- Are you glad you joined the lab? Would you do it again?
- What is best and worst about being in this lab?
- If there was one thing you could change in the lab, what would it be?

# What else do you find out about a PI?

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- Publication record – long-term and recent – look for patterns of graduate student and postdoc publications
- Current funding level and any recent changes
- When major grants will have to be renewed
- Overall ‘reputation’ among grad students and postdocs – don’t put too much weight on one opinion however

# Think about...

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- In your experiences, what determines the quality and quantity of mentoring?
  - Mentor-dependent issues
  - Trainee-dependent issues
- Many uncontrolled idiosyncrasies in mentor-based training, especially compared to professional education like medicine or law

# Strengths of mentor-based training

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- High ability to match interests and styles of mentors and trainees
- Great flexibility in adapting to different starting points and evolution rates of trainees
- Relationship can evolve from dependent to independent to colleague
- Maximizes variety of outcomes – no two will be alike – *not unlike natural selection*
- Mentors usually can balance time required with other responsibilities – maybe...

# Strengths of mentor-based training

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- Done right, both parties benefit
- Potentially, a great deal of personal as well as professional sharing
- Others?

# Challenges in mentor-based training

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- Unspecified details of what is to be achieved and transmitted from mentor to trainee
- Requires a lot of communication that may or may not happen easily
- Not easy to ensure everyone is on the same page
- Mentors may have ‘grown up’ in very different era
- Hard to mentor toward something you have not done before – big impact recently
- Huge variations in what is provided

# More challenges in mentor-based training

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- Goals and priorities of mentor and trainees may differ dramatically
- Mentor time demands and life realities may not mesh with trainee needs
- Mentors play dual training/support and evaluative roles
- Historically, little direct reward for time and expertise of mentors in academia

# Competing/conflicting interests inherent in mentoring....

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- “For a graduate student, I expend all of my energy teaching them and just as they get good they leave – I can get a bigger return on my investment by keeping them longer!”
- “If I give her latitude to come up with her own ideas and directions, it can easily pull resources away from getting the results I need for my grant renewal. She might hit a new idea but can I take the risk?”

# Think of it as choosing a community, not just a mentor

- Every lab is really a community with lots of different community behaviors – the faculty PI is only one element of the equation
- Communities have their own obvious and not so obvious patterns of behavior – you need to consider these as much as the PI
  - How transparent are the ‘rules’ of the group?
  - How well is group knowledge passed on to newcomers – like you?
  - Does it feel like a community you want to join?

# Issues for **YOU** to consider in getting the most out of mentoring

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- Be proactive – you can't afford to wait for someone to reach out to you
- Consciously and carefully think through what you want from mentors
- Be concrete and explicit – spell out what you would like from a mentor and find out what s/he expects or can provide to you
- Once you hit postdoc stage (if not before), seek out multiple mentors for different pieces of what you need
- Expect to need mentors well into your professional career - at some point they become 'colleagues'
- Communicate, communicate, communicate

Whose responsibility is it?

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It is your life and your career.

You have to be in charge!

No matter how good your  
mentors are the ball is really  
in your court.

# Welcome to CLIMB!!!

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